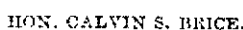
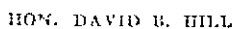


Block, Peddling. — See **Block**.





I Was Thrown From a Horse
And sprained my ankle badly. An ulcer formed and caused me much pain. Last August it broke out worse than ever. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now the ulcer has entirely healed. I have laid away my crutches and am doing my own work, thanks to

Hood's Sarsaparilla
I gladly recommend it to all who need a blood purifying medicine. Mrs. C. S. Ems, Chaucery, Ohio. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to get, easy to effect.

Favorite STEEL PLATE RANGES
Excel all others, because
They are More Durable Bake Better Use Less Fuel.
Every Range Warranted Perfect.

Sold by every first-class Dealer in every City and Town.
MADE BY The Favorite Stove and Range Company,
Makers of Fine Stoves & Ranges.
Piqua, Ohio.
For sale by F. E. Harman, Lima, O.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.
Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for every thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.
SPECIFIC FOR
1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. 25
2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. 25
3-Tettering, Cuts, Crabs, Itchings. 25
4-Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults. 25
5-Croup, Croup, Whooping Cough. 25
6-Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache. 25
7-Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 25
8-Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 25
9-Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation. 25
10-Suppressed or Painful Periods. 25
11-White, Too Profuse Periods. 25
12-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. 25
13-Salt Rheum, Rheumatic Sprains. 25
14-Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains. 25
15-Haemorrhoids, Hemorrhoids, Piles. 25
16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. 25
17-Catarrh, Inflammation, Cold in the Head. 25
18-Whooping Cough. 25
19-Kidney Diseases. 25
20-Nervous Debility. 25
21-Gravel, Weakness, Neuritis. 25
22-Severe Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat. 25
23-77 DR. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.
Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just at your feet.

SPECIFICS.

No Ghost of Color.
"The other night at the dinner table," said Mr. Blid, "little Quediah surprised us all by asking why it was that with all the colored people dying no one ever saw a black ghost. It was a most novel question, and it threw the other children into a state of feverish excitement. After they had tried to solve it, but without success, they appealed to me, and in my most impressive tone I replied that it was for the same reason that with all the white people dying no one ever saw a white ghost."

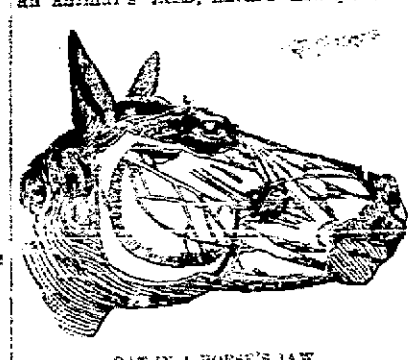
If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. JNO. G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

ALSO READ THIS.
MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. MCGILL, For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to P. O.; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

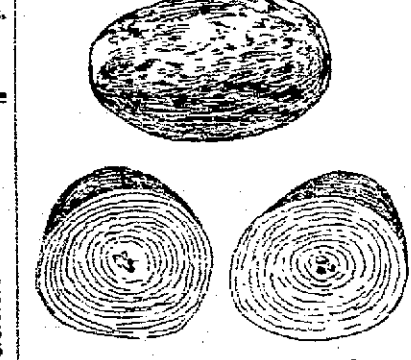
How to Roll an Umbrella.
The ribs should be laid flatly against the stick and the points held firmly in place, curving the thumb and forefinger of the right hand about them, while the left hand does the rolling, revolving the umbrella in so doing; the right thumb should be loose enough to permit the revolutions, while still holding down the points.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure
SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 56 Scott street. Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

LIVE STOCK
A SALIVARY CALCULUS.
The Reason Why Horses Become Poor and Continue So.
The first of the two following illustrations shows how a wild oat may become lodged in a horse's jaw and stay there. The wild oat is small and rough. While the horse is grinding on it to masticate it, sometimes it slips into the opening of the salivary gland and the horse cannot dislodge it.
The flow of saliva is interfered with. When a foreign substance is lodged in an animal's flesh, nature always str-



CASTOR OIL FOR JACK TARS.
Thousands of Gallons Sold to Captains Who Doctor Their Crews.
Just below the Produce Exchange is a neat looking drug store which has a peculiar line of trade. The proprietor has been in the business almost a quarter of a century, and if the adventurous youths who hunker to be sailor boys only know how many thousands of gallons of castor oil the druggist had doled out in his time to ships' captains the said youths would decide to hunt adventures on land.
This drug store fits our ships with medicines. Anybody who has had any experience with the merchant service knows that the captain is usually the only M. D. aboard, and that his knowledge was never gained in any college of pharmacy or medicine. In the office of the United States shipping commissioners is filed a record of the trip of every ship that takes a crew from United States ports. It is virtually a private diary kept by the captain for the benefit of the government. No matter what happens, the amount and number of the doses of medicine administered to the crew and to each individual of it are set down, with the minutest details. It appears from these diaries that the most popular and potent medicine known to captains is good old fashioned castor oil.
No matter what is the trouble with Jack, he gets castor oil. None of the newfangled variations of it is prescribed. The proprietor of the drug store bears out this statement. He says that more castor oil is administered to sailors than any other medicine, unless it may be salts and senna. No captain will sail without a liberal supply of both. Oftentimes a captain has reason to believe some of his crew are shamming illness, and then the castor oil is administered in doses to bring any man to his sober senses.
Among the medicines in the captain's chest are rhubarb, quinine, Jamaica ginger and paregoric and certain old fashioned patent medicines. No modern discoveries in that line are allowable. So this druggist keeps on hand for his shipping patronage patent medicines that the modern patent medicine fiend never heard of, they date so far back.
Little sugar pills don't go with captains. Medicine is administered to a sailor with the idea that the worse it tastes the more apt the sick man is to think it is curing him. Sailors scorn little sugar coated pills.—New York World.



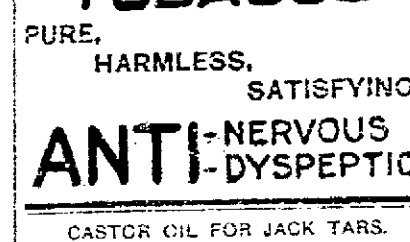
Salivary Calculi from Oat Grains.
Soreness. He seems to take forever to eat a very small quantity of food. Meantime he grows thinner and thinner with no apparent cause. Concretions as large as a hen's egg have been found in a horse's cheek.
The second picture shows how the obstruction appears after removal. The calculus is usually of the size represented here. When cut in two, it resembles the half grains shown in the lower line, always with the tiny foreign substance in the middle.

American Live Stock in England.
Cattle from the United States are reported from Liverpool as superior to the native cattle, the latter including many immature and young animals slaughtered for food and also a greater proportion of old animals. Consul Neal, at Liverpool, reports, however, that sheep from the United States and other countries do not compare favorably with the British, lacking taste and tenderness, and it is suggested by experienced men that this might be greatly improved by shipping the sheep younger, say 1 to 2 years old.
Consumers depend to a large extent on the importations of hams and hams, principally from the United States and Canada. The strongest objection made by the Liverpool trade to hog meats packed in the United States is that of insufficient curing.
The consumption of American canned meats is falling off, and that of Australia increasing, due largely to relatively high prices of American goods. Consul Neal recommends that the United States make more of the finest grades for export to compete with other supply sources.
America furnishes the entire foreign cattle supply for the Glasgow district, and the condition in which the animals land is regarded as highly satisfactory, the only complaint being that they are "unduly fat," necessitating waste in the shops. American hogs are accused of being more liable to catch fatal colds soon after landing, on account of the damp climate, and with being unable to stand the wear and tear sustained by Welsh or Irish hogs. Consul Morse, at Glasgow, reports that over 88 per cent of the whole wheat supply there is imported from this country. The United States also leads in the importation of Indian corn, flour, starch and hams.

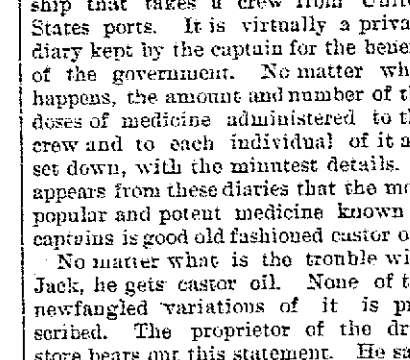
How to Roll an Umbrella.
In canned meats for the Belfast district the United States has no competitor. The charge is made that American ham is too heavy and the meat too rich. The reputation of American land is also at a discount, it being asserted that it is tampered with on both sides of the Atlantic.—Consular Reports.

Corn Stubble.
The thick burrs of the stalks are generally wasted by the cows, for they are so large, clumsy and hard that it is hard work for them to bite through. But these thick burrs and husks contain 1,000 pounds of digestible matter per acre if they can be cut up and shredded properly. Moreover, the cows enjoy the food, and when cut up for them eat it eagerly. Furthermore, the total digestible matter in the ears per acre is put at about 1,500 pounds, and all of the fodder at 1,620. In other words, we have been wasting the best part of the corn crop.—Exchange.

Clean Lasting CHEW Cool Sweet SMOKE
PUREST AND BEST.
MAIL POUCH TOBACCO
PURE, HARMLESS, SATISFYING.
ANTI-NEUROUS DYSPEPTIC
CASTOR OIL FOR JACK TARS.



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A Household Treasure.
D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Melville's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Typewritten Telegrams.
The French typewriter type telegrams; indeed, the little strips of typescript pasted on the pale blue forms on which telegrams are sent out in France look as if they were typed by the tape machine. It is an excellent idea that they should be because you have then only to contend with the mistakes of one telegraph operator, instead of two, and that one may have had the advantage of verbal instructions from the sender.

She Wanted Samples.
"Is this where you vote?" said an Ohio votress to an election officer.
"Yes, ma'am."
"Then I care cut off samples of all the tickets and I'll take them home and see which I like best."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world to Cure, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Melville Bros.

Telephone
Your coal orders to No. 16 new phone, or No. 69 old phone, and see how quick Johnston will get it to you 3-12t

THE SOCIABLE GAME.
BOSTON SOCIETY'S RADICAL INNOVATIONS AT POKER.
Deaths of Sixty Cards and "Ringdoodle" Among the New Features—Sympathy For Losers and Luncheon With "A Wee Nip" For All—The Little Kitty.
Could the late Minister Schenck, who gave to the world during his diplomatic life a treatise on the fascinating American game, attend a modern poker party he would certainly declare that the world has moved backward, in one respect at least.
Very few people outside certain circles of the Back Bay have any conception of the extent to which poker playing is carried in that section. The whole locality is divided into "sets," and it is customary for each one to hold a session at his or her house nearly every night in the week.
The usual hour for beginning play is 5 o'clock, and it is customary for the ladies to dress for the occasion, while the gentlemen not infrequently array themselves in full evening costume.
The standard limit is 10 cents, one reason for making it so small being that the conscientious shall not feel that they are gambling. It is frequently remarked by this one and that one that they have not come out for the purpose of making anything—only to have a social time. This statement appears somewhat incongruous when placed side by side with the look of satisfaction that is noticeable when a good sized jackpot is taken in.

Another feature of society poker is the great amount of sympathy expressed for the players when the cards are running badly and they have been called upon to interview the bank for the fifth or sixth time. The heaviest dealers in sympathy are those who have the largest stack of chips before them. It does not cost anything, and it is believed by the ones who peddle it out that it will impress the others with a belief that they are real gamblers. But a careful observer will notice as the game progresses that the unlucky one is always raised by those who believe they have the best hands, notwithstanding the size of their stacks.
This is called poker table sympathy and is as shallow and meaningless as much of the talk heard among society people.
Generally there are three hours of play, after which the hostess asks her guests to a light repast, consisting of sandwiches, crackers, cheese and sweetmeats. Bottled beer is the favorite beverage, but there are instances on record where something stronger has been indulged in. A great many society people of both sexes drink rum punch, lemonade dashed with whiskey and plain gin.
The usual time devoted to refreshments is 15 minutes, as all are anxious to get at the cards again.
Now the peculiar features of society poker, which are contrary to the "formula" presented by the lamented Schenck, are novel and numerous, and while they are readily accepted by nine-tenths of those who play just for the fun of the thing, yet the other tenth is unalterably opposed to them, but, acting in accordance with the principle that the majority should rule, all efforts to have the game rid of them have been abortive.

The most pain that the small minority experiences in playing the evolved game is when the 60 card decks are brought in. It frequently happens that seven and eight players are present at a sitting, and when everybody "stays" the cards fall short, which necessitates gathering up the "dead wood" and filling out the hands from it. There is a well grounded superstition that these discards have been robbed of everything of value, and that to draw from them is equivalent to throwing the chips into a red-hot stove. To in a measure meet these exigencies 11 and 12 spot cards have been added, making the pack consist of 60 cards instead of 52. Those who have been accustomed to play at the clubs, where the game still retains all its Schenckian purity, have a chill when they find these obtrusive cards are to confront them.
Another innovation is the "ringdoodle." Where the word originated is a mystery fully as deep as the practice it designates.
A ringdoodle is declared when a hand has been called and fours are shown. Then follows a round of jack pots, the holder of the winning hand starting them. Blue chips are put up to correspond with the number of players. Of course this makes a heavy drain on the stacks which have been lowered through the evening by ill luck, and if the owner of one of these happens to be an opponent of the ringdoodle, he goes off on a long dissertation on how the game was once played. Of course a round of jack pots would be equivalent to a ringdoodle, but it comes easier to some players to pay on the installment plan.
It has now become the custom to make a discount of one red chip for every jack pot. Although this is a pretty heavy rake off, yet it all comes back to the players just before the wind up for the evening.
When time has crept on toward midnight, the keeper of the kitty announces that a round of consolation jacks will be played. The chips are divided into a number of piles corresponding with the number of players, and the extras are placed in the center of the table with the individual contributions.
When society plays poker, there is always a big supply of cards on hand. If luck runs badly for a player a new pack is demanded, but it is rarely fortune changes her plans. She names the unfortunate one before the game starts, and no form of device will bring about an alteration in her programme.—Boston Herald.

A strenuous soul hates cheap success.
It is the armor of the assailant that makes the vigor of the defendant.—Emerson.

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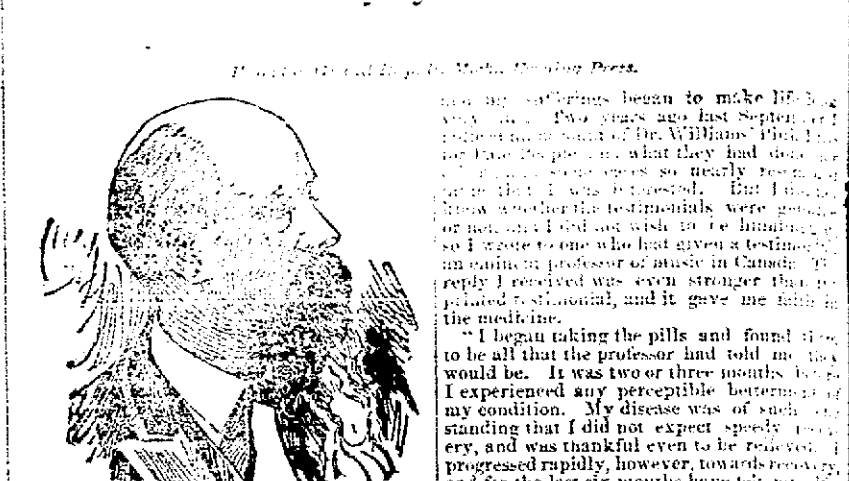
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MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR
AN OFT REPEATED STORY OF TRUE PHILANTHROPY

What Chas. H. Hackley has Done for Western Michigan—How the only Cloud in the Life of an Honored Man was Brushed away by Science.



CHARLES H. HACKLEY.
The most beautiful spot in Muskegon is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley, and in all Western Michigan there is not a name better known, and among the studios and those interested in deeds of philanthropy, this name is known and admired. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business continuously since 1856, and in that time has amassed a fortune, which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse-strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.
There is no prettier spot in the State than Hackley Park in a square surrounded and pierced by stone walls, emphasizing with their whiteness the green of faithfully kept lawns, a crowning pride of a towering soldier's monument on the top of which stands a bronze figure pointing ever in remembrance of the heroes who died that the nation might live. Surrounding this park are the magnificent Hackley Public Library—a poem in granite with its 50,000 volumes, and the equally stately Hackley school, like a beehive with its children. Other elegant buildings testify likewise to the liberality and magnificence of this man who has pulled wealth out of the forests of Michigan.
It is no wonder then that the name of Chas. H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again, and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.
To a correspondent of the Press, Mr. Hackley explained the secret of his transformation, and to his friends who have known how he suffered, it is indeed a transformation. "I have suffered for over twenty years," he said, "seated in his private office, with pains in my lower limbs so severe that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgia and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief, and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still, and my sufferings began to make life a hell. Two years ago last September, I read in the Boston Herald of the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had been used by a number of persons who had been afflicted with neuralgia, rheumatism, and all kinds of nervousness. They built up the system and restored the power of health to pale and sickly cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, and all kinds of nervousness. The use of the pills was a revelation, and it can be given to you with perfect safety."



These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies.

THE Commercial Investment Bank
SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.
Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street
LIMA, OHIO.
Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit and sell only that which is guaranteed.

THE First National Bank
LIMA, OHIO
CAPITAL \$1,000,000
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED
F. S. WHEELER, PRESIDENT.
C. S. BRICE, VICE PRESIDENT.
C. D. CRITES, CASHIER.
F. C. GUNNINGHAM, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO
Ice House E. High St. Office 907 E. High St.
For Pure Spring Water Ice
Send your order to Wm. Pugh. All orders promptly attended to. Telephone No. 51.
WM. PUGH.
MONEY TO LOAN
I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.
T. R. WILKINS
Rooms 8 and 10, Opera Block, Second Fl.
Lima, Ohio.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

FOR BABY'S SKIN

Scalp and Hair

USE

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest—scented, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chafes, and simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is absolutely incomparable.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: V. A. Harris & Sons, Ltd., 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. U. S. A. depot: J. C. Carter, 100, New York, N. Y.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE.

ONE WEEK

Commencing Monday, Oct 21.

THE IDEALS.

John A. Himmelfarb, Sole Manager. Healed by the Popular Players.

HOWARD HALL
and
BEATRICE EARLE.

Augmented by Prof. Fred J. Howard's 50th Century Band and Concert Orchestra, an Extra Feature.

BABY JOHNSON.

The Wonderful Child Artist, now appearing at every performance.

MATINEES.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Admission 10c to all parts of the house.

Change of play nightly. Prices 10c and 25c seats on sale Saturday Morning, at Box Office.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28th

DAVIS & KEOUGH'S

THRILLING COMEDY-DRAMA.

DOWN IN DIXIE

Presented by a splendid Company of Metropolitan Favorites, including

MILT G. BARLOW

And the Famous

PICKANINNY BAND.

Laughter, Tears and Awful-Inducing Scenes Bleended in this Most

THRILLING, TOUCHING, INTERESTING, AMUSING and PLEASING

Play of Life in the South Ever Produced

Seats on Sale at Box Office

SUSSMAN & HOFFMAN

403-405 ADAMS STREET,
TOLEDO, O.

Manufacturers of all

Fine Furs!

SUPERIOR QUALITY.
MODERATE PRICES.
LARGE LINES,
EXCLUSIVE STYLES

Correspondence and inspection invited.

Catalogues sent free of charge on application.

Respectfully,

SUSSMAN & HOFFMAN,

COORBOT SCHEDULE

Of the arrival and departure of trains from Lima, Ohio.

C. & E. & D.

North	South
6:15 a. m.	6:45 a. m.
8:15 a. m.	8:45 a. m.
10:15 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
12:15 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
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CHICAGO & KENT.

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P. & W. & O.

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The Lima Times-Democrat

Largest Circulation in Lima.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in North-western Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes to every section in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is a testimony to its popularity.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.00 per year. Address all communications to THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, P.O. Box 100, Lima, Ohio.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

- For Governor, JAMES E. CAMPBELL, of Butler county.
- For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN P. PEASLEE, of Hamilton county.
- For Supreme Judge, WILLIAM T. MOONEY, of Auglaize county.
- For State Auditor, JAMES W. KNOTT, of Richland county.
- For State Treasurer, WILLIAM SCHUBERT, of Gallia county.
- For Attorney General, GEORGE A. FAIRBANKS, of Franklin county.
- For Member Board of Public Works, HARRY B. KEIFER, of Tuscarawas county.
- For Clerk of Supreme Court, JOHN W. CRUKSHANK, of Miami county.
- For State Senators, 32d District, H. J. LAWLOR, of Allen county, J. D. JOHNSON, of Mercer county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

- For Representative, WILLIAM RUSLER.
- For Treasurer, AUGUST G. LUTZ.
- For Sheriff, AARON FISHER.
- For Commissioner, SAMUEL T. WINGGARDNER.
- For Coroner, L. J. STUBBER.
- For Infirmary Director, (Long Term), PETER LEIS, Of Spencer Township.
- For Infirmary Director, (Short Term), PETER LEIS, Of Spencer Township.
- For Infirmary Director, (Short Term), ELI MECHLING.

HOW'S THIS, JIM?

Have You Been Endorsing Bills That Were Not Right?

The Republican Organ is Attempting to Impose the Actions of the Senior Republican Commissioner.

The Republican Ring organ—the Lima Gazette—complains that Coroner Steuber's bills are too high. Yet the Republican commissioner never interposed an objection to any of them, nor did he even protest against an item on them. On the contrary, every bill presented by Coroner Steuber has the o.k. mark of A. J. Osman. Would the Gazette attempt to impeach the first Republican commissioner that party has had for years? He is the man whom the party elected to reform Allen county. Has he failed to do it? And if he was derelict what assurance is offered that other Republicans whom the Ring is seeking to elect this fall will do better?

STANDISH RESPONSIBLE

For the Non-Construction of the Market Street Bridge.

He Has Approved the Money Spent in Was First Brashed.

The Ring organ says Treasurer Young is withholding \$3,500 of the City's money which belongs to the bridge fund, and that because of that fact the Market street bridge has not been built.

That statement made by the Ring organ is just as unreliable as all others made in the columns of that irresponsible sheet—it is entirely and viciously false. The Republican candidate for treasurer, W. H. Standish, is responsible for the fact that there is not a new bridge built over Hog creek on east Market street. For reasons best known to himself he has constantly and industriously opposed the building of a bridge.

There has never been any demand made upon the treasurer for the amount of \$3,500 to be placed to the credit of the city bridge fund. There is now an unexpended balance of nearly \$100 in the bridge fund, which is a fact that no doubt the Republican Ring are not aware of, or they would make haste to squander it. This \$3,500 will be paid to the city when a demand is made for it, although it would subvert the interests of the taxpayers if it could be kept out of the hands of the Republican vampires who are now in control of our municipal affairs and who only want to get it in order to spend it and get their share of the emoluments which result from awarding contracts and paying out that much public money under the corrupt Ring management of this city.

JIM'S JOB.

A Specimen of How the Republicans Work Reform.

The Senior Republican Commissioner Gets His Fine Work in on a Perry Township Bill.

Two years ago this fall, in the campaign of 1893, the Republicans elected a county commissioner in the person of A. J. Osman, of Perry township. His election was regarded as a great victory, and Jim was at once regarded as the Moses who was to pilot the Republicans through the wilderness and place them in a position to eventually entirely control Allen county's public affairs.

Mark how he did it. Shortly after Jim had been inducted into office it began to grow apparent to those who watched the progress of events that he was an officer not so much to save the taxpayer from the evils which the Republican aspirants for office had charged against the Democratic incumbents as to save for Jim Osman as much of the taxpayers' money as could possibly be collected by a county commissioner. He had as much time and mileage as the law would allow; he gave all the stonework and masonry done in his district to his brothers Lou and George; in fact he gathered in, directly and indirectly, all the shekels that could possibly come in sight.

In assigning the townships of Allen county to the supervision of the commissioners, the entire territory comprised within its borders is divided into three districts—one for each commissioner to supervise. As Jim lived in the southeast he was given that district, including the township of Perry, in which he lived.

In the course of time Jim found that out near Perry chapel a fill was to be made on one of the public roads. In this work the county and the Chicago & Erie railroad company were interested, the railroad company having agreed to bear a portion of the expense when the fill was made. James gave notice that on a certain day he would sell out the job of making the fill to the lowest responsible bidder. When the day for the letting of the contract came there were a number of very responsible gentlemen on hand to bid. Commissioner Osman told the bidders that the dirt with which the fill was to be made must be hauled from a knoll along the Chicago & Erie road near Jo Tapscott's, about three-quarters of a mile away. He positively stated that it must come from that point, and when some gentleman who wanted to bid asked him whether the dirt might not be taken from a big knoll on the Hungerford farm, just close by, from which it could be taken on a scraper right into the fill, he said positively that it could not; that the Hungerford farm belonged to his mother-in-law, and not a spoonful of dirt could be taken from it. The haul from Tapscott's was a long one, and necessitated the loading of all the dirt into wagons, and the bids on

the work were much higher than had that not been the case. The job was bid off by a man named Darby at 11 cents a cubic yard.

Had Jim Osman stated that the dirt could have been taken from the Hungerford farm the work would have been brought down to 6 cents a cubic yard, but he was obdurate, and even took bidders entirely up to the Tapscott knoll to show how long the haul would be.

Next day the neighbors and the men who had made bids on the work were amazed to see scrapers and other paraphernalia being unloaded at the Hungerford farm and work was begun at once cutting down the knoll and scraping it out the fill.

Allen county tax payers were compelled by this act of her senior Republican commissioner to pay a penalty of the difference between 6 and 14 cents, equalling 8 cents on every cubic yard of earth removed, for having such a commissioner.

Now, will Mr. Osman, this Republican commissioner who was to do the reforming act, with a very large R. in Allen county, please explain to the tax payers of this county why he told each bidder that not a spoonful of earth should come from the Hungerford farm and then after the contract was let at a high price threw down the fences and took every bit of earth from the farm.

Will Commissioner Osman, please tell the people of Allen county who were the beneficiaries of this deal?

Will Commissioner Osman tell the taxpayers why he made them pay 14 cents for each cubic yard of earth put into the fill when it could have been done for 6 cents, and would have been done had he told the other contractors what he told Darby?

Will Commissioner Osman please tell the public what influence brought about such a sudden change of heart.

And while Jim is explaining will he please tell the public what he knows about the one hundred perch of stone deal for building the abutments over the creek near Bluffton?

Will Jim tell the people in this connection whether he is a commissioner "for revenue only," or whether he is an official for the good of the people. Jim's answer to this question will probably differ from the answer of the public to the same question.

It was the people's money that was being used to pay for this work, and they want to know about it.

This is just the character of the "reform" measures that the Republican party would bring about in each department of the Allen County Court House, should they succeed in getting the control of the public affairs. It is such "reforms" as these that have wrecked the finances of Lima and placed her before the world with a bankrupt treasury.

The people, the taxpayers, want no more of it and will have no more of it. They will arise in their might on the 5th of November and elect a straight Democratic ticket, and administer a rebuke to such tactics. They will not permit Allen county's business to be conducted on the same plane as that which the stranglers have adopted in Lima, which causes every order to be dishonored and be hawked about the streets bearing on its back the endorsement "not paid for want of funds."

Vote the straight Democratic ticket and insure honesty and economy in the administration of county affairs.

The only note of criticism yet heard concerning the splendid Atlanta exposition is that in some cases visitors have been swindled by extortionate rates for food and lodging. An Atlanta paper makes the charge that this is only done by "northerners" who have come to Atlanta to fatten and grow rich. That does not make the least difference, and it is no apology. Human nature is the same the world over. The authorities of the fair can stop the extortion and it is their place to do it. They can do it by publishing lists of the reasonable priced houses and their rates.

The story of the railroads of America is one of increasing debt and of decreasing dividends generally. We have now 180,000 miles of tracks. The alleged capital of the roads altogether is put by Poor's Manual at rather more than \$5,000,000,000. Where the money could come from to pay dividends on all this stock, much of it is watered and padded stock, is a question well worth considering by those who are tempted to put money into railroad properties. Great as this amount is, the aggregate of the funded debt alone, not counting floating debts, is \$665,000,000 more than their united capital. The fearful load of debt increases year by year. Last year it became 1.71 per cent greater than it was the year before. Only 85 per cent of the American railroads are at present paying any dividends at all, and those dividends amount to only 4.8 per cent.

WITHHOLDING A REPORT.

The City Clerk's Figures Retarding the Examiners' Work.

The Stranglers Do Not Want to See an Honest Report Given to the Public.

The Republican organ has been slandering the county by proclaiming that the treasury was bankrupt, and making all manner of evil charges against Treasurer Young. Conscience that everything was right about the treasury, and that a public statement made after a public examination of the treasury would disarm all the vile slanders of the Ring organ. Probate Judge Robb appointed a committee consisting of L. H. Kibby and W. L. Mackenzie, to examine the treasury and ascertain the exact condition of affairs there. The committee began its work and would have had it finished before this and have given it to the public had it not been for the fact that the city clerk has failed to furnish a necessary statement from the city clerk's office. This report of the clerk is withheld for a sinister reason. He is a Republican under the control of the Ring, and they do not want any honest showing of the condition of the financial affairs of the city. A garbled statement, distorted out of all semblance of fact, with which to deceive the people is what they want. An honest statement would show all the insinuations and charges made by the organ to be falsehoods of the rankest character.

The city clerk is helping to suppress the honest facts or withholding his statement which will be necessary before the committee can complete their work.

EXPLAIN, MR. STANDISH.

Why You Vote Away the People's Money So Recklessly.

The People Want to Know Why You Endorse the Wasting of their Money.

Mr. W. H. Standish is the candidate which the McKinley wing of the Republican party placed on the county ticket for treasurer of Allen county. To secure his nomination the candidate of the Foraker element, Mr. Frank Scott, of Bluffton, was deliberately knifed. The Ring had a grievance against Mr. Scott, and when the battle was fairly on the long knives of the McKinleyites were brought out and Scott was soon made a political corpse.

The Ring which secured the nomination of Mr. Standish are making prodigious efforts to secure his election. They abuse Gus Lutz, the Democratic nominee, because he is a poor man; they poke all manner of fun at him because he is a working man, and because of that fact publish insinuations and innuendoes about him.

Gus Lutz is a workman and is not ashamed of it. He is also an honest, capable man, who will administer the duties of the Treasurer's office with the greatest of ability and fidelity. His election is assured by a handsome majority, notwithstanding the fight they are making on him.

Here are several questions which the workingmen of Lima wish Mr. Standish to explain to them:

Why did he, as a member of the finance committee of the city council, every month endorse as correct a bill rendered by Robert H. Gamble for FIVE DOLLARS A DAY for every working day in the month, when he knew that during that time Mr. Gamble was doing private work, and had taken on a big contract for building water works at the village of Delphos; besides doing a big job for the Kiehl estate at Spencerville?

Why did he, as a member of the finance committee of the council, endorse as correct a bill of \$40 a month for an assistant to this same engineer, when he knew that the work in the engineer's office was so light that Mr. Gamble had plenty of time for these outside contracts?

Why did he, as a member of the finance committee of the city council, endorse the payment of five dollars a day to Robert Gamble for the full period of time that that gentle-

man was at Cincinnati, one or two weeks, during which he could not render any service to the city with whose money he was paid?

Why did he, as a member of the council, vote to award the contract for the buying of a big lot of Massillon brick for the public square, without asking for bids for the same; and why did he, as a member of the finance committee of the council, endorse as correct the bill for that material bought in such a manner?

It was the people's money that was voted away for all these purposes—money that was collected from the people as taxes on their homes, on their household goods; money that was collected under a high levy imposed by the Republican council from men who were often not making over \$1 a day. And it was used to pay public pets \$5 a day, who were also given the privilege of making as much more "on the side." Mr. Standish would not conduct his private business in that manner, and the taxpayers want to know why he adopts such a very liberal policy with their money.

Rise up, Mr. Candidate Standish, and explain. The voters and taxpayers are waiting.

THE SALARY GRAB.

The Infamous Bill Passed by the Last Republican Legislature.

Representative Rusler, of Allen County, Proposed a Substitute for It, but the Republican Majority Strangled It.

Governor Campbell has been pouring hot shot into the Salary Grab Legislature on the biennial session question. The Democracy of the State can congratulate themselves on the course of their representatives on that issue. When the question came up that really decided this matter, every Democrat save one—Mr. Harshbarger, from Shelby county—voted squarely against the measure, and they were backed by nineteen Republican members; but all were not enough. The infamous measure was passed, and with it went the salary grab feature. Allen county's Democracy feel proud of the part taken in this matter by their member, Mr. Rusler, who, on the 17th day of January, 1894, introduced a joint resolution which, if it had carried, would have made two short sessions, one for each year, and lessened the expenses of the State several thousand dollars.

The people of Ohio to-day would not have to blush for the salary grab feature. The following is an extract from the State Journal, a Republican paper published at Columbus, at the time:

Mr. Rusler, of Allen, is the first member who had the courage to come to the front with a measure to provide for annual sessions pure and simple. His joint resolution provides that the present session shall adjourn April 20, to meet the second Monday of February, 1895, and shall adjourn sine die on the second Monday in March, 1895. It further provides that the finance committee shall meet on the first Monday in January, 1895, and proceed with the preparation of the general appropriation bill the same as if the legislature was in session. The resolution went over under the rules. This incorporates the idea of a number of members who favor short business sessions instead of the biennial plan.

One of the strangest sea fatalities ever recorded was that by which the commander of all the Spanish naval forces in Cuba and 45 officers and crew of the cruiser Barcelona lost their lives in the night of the coast of the Cuban port of Barcelona. In the darkness the merchant steamer Mortera was approaching the port. Her captain saw the cruiser's green light and signaled accordingly. The cruiser whistled back twice, and all seemed correct. Then suddenly all was darkness, and the cruiser was seen no more till the Mortera struck her and sank her. The electric signal lights on the cruiser went out because it was necessary to stop the engines in order to save the life of a common sailor who had got caught in the dynamo. From this stopping of the engines came all the disaster. Certainly it is not safe to leave the signal lights of a steam vessel dependent wholly on the working of an engine. Electric signal lights are not reliable under such circumstances.

Perhaps it is style, but we really cannot see the science, propriety or decency even of a plain American family, descended from generations of ancestors who sang psalms through their noses, applying the names of French cookery to good old fashioned Yankee dishes. Is the English language something to be ashamed of? The height of style is apparently reached when a newspaper prints cooking recipes for the wives of plain American workmen to follow and calls a stew a saute and broth bisque. It will be calculated to soothe both the nerves and the temper of a cook who can only read English and not too much of that.

THE MEANING

Of Electing Asa S. Bushnell Governor of Ohio.

General John Bratty Makes a Clear Exposition of What Would Follow Such an Event.

There is no man in Ohio, and especially no Republican, who more thoroughly understands the aims of the Cox-Foraker gang, than General John Bratty of Columbus, the well known Republican statesman. Here are his views expressed in his own words:

"The election of Bushnell and Foraker would give the Hamilton county gang immediate control of all state appointments, and in the event of the election of a Republican president, the control of at least one-half of the federal offices in Ohio. With this patronage at its disposal, the gang would not only control the legislature, but every Republican caucus in the state. In brief, George B. Cox would be politically omnipotent in Ohio, and every public office and appointment would be for him a source of revenue, and every bill that passed the legislature would be made to contribute to his income. A prominent Republican said to me the other day: 'If we do not down the Hamilton county gang now, the party will be in its clutches for the next 20 years.' The only way to down the gang is to down Bushnell, and all candidates for the legislature pledged to the support of Foraker. Those who support the gang on the supposition that it is necessary to concede it in order to secure a solid delegation from Ohio, for McKinley are constructing their political edifice on quicksand. The gang will pretend to be for McKinley until it succeeds, then it will suddenly lose interest in him, and begin to look around for some presidential candidate whom it can use. The only way to elevate McKinley is to knock down the gang. With its defeat its political power will end, and the ample supply of hatchets it has in stock for McKinley and Sherman, will be recalled for by aspiring politicians and hence unused. George B. Cox controls 2,700 offices and appointments in Hamilton county. Are the people of Ohio willing to allow him to control \$7,000? If not, the thing to do is to smash his machine by the defeat of Foraker and Bushnell."

"Now that every Republican candidate for the general assembly has got down on his belly in abject submission to the Cox-Foraker gang, it may not be amiss to recapitulate a few of the more significant and suggestive features of Foraker's administration of state affairs. During his first term as governor he whined so continuously about the inefficiency of the salary attached to the office that the legislature increased it from \$4,000 to \$5,000 per annum. This was done at a time when the farmers of Ohio were fortunate if they obtained \$200 each for their year's work."

"When Foraker entered upon his second term he gave George B. Cox the best office within his control—that of oil inspector. This was done in the fulfillment of a pledge made prior to the selection of delegates to the convention which placed him in nomination for reelection. In short, Foraker obtained the influence of the Hamilton county gang by a promise to give the best office in the state to its leader. It was not, therefore, a consideration of the public interest which led to the bestowal of the office upon Cox, but reward for personal service."

"He put General Grosvenor and Major Lloyd, two competent men, and gallant soldiers, out of the board of a charitable institution because they could not be used to advance his political schemes."

"He filled asylum boards, and the boards of the penal and correctional institutions of the state, and all subordinate positions as well, with his personal adherents, and without regard to their fitness for the positions."

THE GOVERNOR.



JAMES E. CAMPBELL. The Democratic standard bearer is not a stranger to the people of Ohio. He was born at Middletown, Butler county, July 7, 1843. He comes of good old New England stock, his father being Dr. Andrew Campbell. During the late war young Campbell, then 20 years old, enlisted in the United States navy and served on the Mississippi and Red river flotillas. He was admitted to the bar in 1865 and began the practice of law at Middletown in 1867. In 1882 he defeated Henry E. Morry and was re-elected two years later. He defeated for congress General Little the next time. In 1890 Governor Campbell was nominated at Dayton for governor over Lawrence T. Neal and was elected over Governor Foraker. He received his education at Middletown. He is a skillful lawyer and a fine political speaker. In 1870 Governor Campbell was married to Miss M. E. Owen. The Campbell family were great favorites among Columbus people during his administration.

As Sized Up by Dun's Weekly Review.

RETAIL TRADE IS IMPROVING.

Adjustment of Prices to Real Conditions Progresses and a Lower Iron Market Brings Out Important Contracts. Cotton Exports Show No Improvement. Wheat Shows an Advance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Ten days ago gold exports seemed very low. But that break in cotton which began Monday on Monday into a collapse sufficient to justify hope of a rise movement. Hides have also dropped sharply at Chicago; leather is weaker, and the adjustment of prices to real instead of imaginary conditions progresses rapidly. Already lower prices in iron have brought out some important contracts. Money markets cause remarkably little trouble. Cooler weather has generally helped retail trade and with increased consumption by the millions the way will be clear for better business. Already payments through clearing houses closely approach for October those of the best year in history, though effecting in part past transactions, and new orders are still much needed by the great industries.

Cotton exports improve but little because foreign stocks are so large and the lower prices give more confidence to mills which feared to purchase and manufacture when decline was reasonably expected. Wheat has risen 3 cents for the week, although western receipts, 1,977,056 bushels for the week against 1,939,787 last year, continue unusually large and Atlantic exports, including flour, 1,176,117 bushels for the week against 1,876,234 last year, show plainly a slack demand from abroad. Nobody can give a reason for higher corn, and pork declines 25 cents, lard a sixteenth and hogs 10 cents per 100 pounds.

Refrigerator pig advanced, but finished products on the whole declined as much, other pig iron not rising. Rails to Oct. 1, 1,550,000 tons delivered and 705,000 tons sold—made a pitiful record. Whether tin plate works will take 800,000,000 pounds of steel this year, as the latest official report indicates, will depend on prices, and sales of coke below the latest established price are narrowed, with the largest production on record.

Textile manufacturers have disturbed rather than helped the decline in cotton, because it checks the buying of some fabrics with lower prices for print cloths and prospects of lower prices for other goods. The demand for worsteds and dress goods is encouraging, while in woolen goods the situation does not improve. Renewed orders are moderate and men's goods are easy to buy at previous quotations.

Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States against 231 last year, and 25 in Canada against 52 last year.

MAY GET A SHARE.

Japan Now Inclined to Recognize American Armor Plate Makers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—It is now believed at the navy department that American shipbuilders may secure a share of the work on the new Japanese navy. The reason for this is that, through reports made by the Japanese legation here, the home government has become convinced that American armor plate is far superior to anything made abroad.

The Dark Horse Won.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Fred Gilbert, a dark horse in the race hailing from Spirit Lake, Ia., won the Dupont cup, the racing championship of the world and a fat purse in the pigeon shooting tournament which came to an end here yesterday afternoon. It is said that Gilbert never entered a tournament before in his life, but he shot like a veteran.

Miners Resume Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—The resumption ordered by William E. Wilson, who has been directing the miners' strike in this region, pending the negotiations being made for a joint conference, had the effect of starting up nearly all the mines that were idle.

Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Dr. Orlando G. Bradford, the dentist who was arrested with the Broadway gang of counterfeiters, was found guilty of having in his possession plates for printing bills. He is liable to a fine of \$5,000, 15 years imprisonment, or both.

Big Damage Suit.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Kate M. Sandford, widow of John L. Sandford, who was shot and killed by Senator William Goebel in Covington, Ky., April 11, last, has brought suit against Goebel for \$100,000 damages for the killing of her husband.

Ten-Year Mail Contract.

LOYDON, Oct. 26.—The Daily Telegraph says that the White Star steam ship line has obtained the contract for carrying the mails for a decade through the agency of their line, beating the St. Louis in placing the New York mails in London.

Were Behind Time.

WATKINS, O., Oct. 26.—Democrats of this district, comprising Trumbull and Mahoning counties, chose, too late, John Cole of Vienna as their candidate for the state senate, and his name will not appear on the ticket.

Three Children Burned to Death.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Oct. 26.—Three small children of Granville Lancaster, a farmer living near here, were roasted to death yesterday. They were locked in the house by their mother while she talked on a neighbor and the house burned down.

Will Try For the World's Record.

WESTBURY, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Hubbard Record team, headed by P. J. Huber with his famous quintuplet, has left for the south to try for the world's record at all distances from one-quarter mile to the hour.

Winter Styles



SLY JOHNNY BULL

A Poacher on the Venezuelan Gold Preserves.

LIGHT THROWN ON THE MATTER

By Chamberlain's Dispatch to the Governor of British Guiana—Construction of a Road into the Disputed Region Advocated—The High Council of Guiana Rejects Maxim Gun Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The state department is in possession of the full text of the dispatches sent by Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies in the British cabinet, to Sir Charles Lees, governor general of British Guiana, concerning the strengthening of the frontier, the increase of police and the purchase of Maxim guns in the British Guiana territory.

Mr. Chamberlain's letter referring to the arming of the frontier and the building of a military road is as follows:

I have the honor to inform you that my attention has been directed to the serious position in which the colony of British Guiana finds itself at the present time.

After reciting the depressed condition of the gold region, Mr. Chamberlain continues:

In its gold, British Guiana appears to possess a considerable source of wealth, from which it may be expected that an increasing revenue can be drawn. If measures are taken to open up the country and to render the gold-bearing region more accessible to miners than it has hitherto been, to this end one of the first and most important steps is the construction of the proposed road for connecting the upper reaches of the Barima and Essequibo rivers thence to be carried to the Cuyuni at the mouth of the Ararabaca creek, and onward if necessary to the junction of the Uruan and Cuyuni rivers.

The road, as I have said, is necessary for the development of the northwestern district, which so far is the district promising the best results as a gold field. But it is also of importance from an administrative and military point of view, as it will materially shorten the distance to the interior of British Guiana and will at the same time put in the power of the government to keep more closely in touch with the frontier and to repel any attempt of aggression on the part of Venezuela.

The road will not, I understand, involve a large expenditure, and I consider that no time should be lost in undertaking its construction. Accordingly telegraphed you on the 24 inst., requesting you to bring the matter before the high council and to obtain its sanction to the road being proceeded with immediately.

Mr. Chamberlain then requests information as to whether capitalists can be found who will take a concession for the gold field, covering the same territory as the Venezuelan concession to a United States syndicate. He adds that inquiries are now being made in London as to the possibility of inducing capitalists there to take the concession from Great Britain. His letter proceeds:

In view of a possible early and rapid expansion of the gold industry it will be necessary to provide a sufficient force for the protection of the district so that order may be maintained and the borders of the colony secured against incursion.

The existing police force will have to be strengthened for this purpose, and to what extent that may be necessary I shall be glad to learn of the opinion after a full consideration of the subject.

It will probably become necessary to erect barracks at Uruan and at one or two other points, if the force on the border is materially increased.

I have to request that you will give your immediate attention to the various points mentioned in the dispatch, and, in relation to the whole subject in all its bearings, and that you will furnish me with a full statement of your views by the earliest opportunity.

I am, etc.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, CTS. To Governor Sir Charles C. Lees, K. C. M. G., governor general of British Guiana.

After reading the foregoing letter the government secretary offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this court sanctions the following expenditure, being charged against the revenue for the current year:

Purchase of one Maxim gun and ammunition, \$1,000; two additional sub-machine-guns, \$200; uniforms, arms and accoutrements, \$45. Total, \$1,245.

THE USUAL STORY.

Spaniards Have No Trouble in Putting Insurgents to Flight.

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—The governor of the province of Santa Clara has ordered all the citizens within his jurisdiction to deliver up any arms which may be in their possession to the authorities and officers of the volunteer corps have been detailed to search all houses. These officers have already discovered numbers of carbines and revolvers concealed on the premises.

A band of 200 insurgents attacked the fort upon the plantation of Caridad in the district of Holguin. The garrison, consisting of 18 marine infantry, is reported to have made a heroic defense and repulsed the insurgents, who left seven killed.

Captain Gonzales, at the head of a squad of eight volunteers, has had a skirmish at the Adela plantation, near Remedios, with a band of 40 insurgents. The latter lost two killed and the troops captured four horses and a number of mules loaded with boxes which were afterward found to contain 2,000 dynamite cartridges.

Colonel Mizquiedo of the Spanish forces died recently of yellow fever at Santa Spiritas.

In the district of San Diego Del Valle the recent cyclone destroyed 1,700 hats.

MARSH AND FOREST FIRES

Burning Furiously Along Winona and St. Paul Railroad.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 26.—The marsh and forest fires in the vicinity of Seymour and New London continue to spread with alarming rapidity. They are burning furiously on both sides of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul tracks from Oneida for a distance of 30 miles west. Many stacks of hay and a number of barns in the vicinity of Seymour have been burned. At New London the ties on the railroad are frequently set on fire, and large forces of men are constantly employed in watching the bridges and culverts. The smoke in this city is so dense as to be painful to the eyes, and many were unable to go into the open air for this reason.

GRAPPLING WITH THE ROBBER.

As They Tumbled From a Bridge the Victim Was Shot in the Ribs.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 26.—While George Potter was crossing the bridge over the Clarion river a stranger asked him what time it was. As Potter showed his gold watch the stranger placed a revolver under his nose and told him to hand over his valuables. Potter resisted and grappled with the man. In the struggle they rolled off the bridge and fell into the river, which is almost dry. While in each other's embrace the revolver went off in midair, and a bullet plowed through Potter's ribs. Hastily grabbing Potter's watch and chain the highwayman escaped in the darkness.

GEORGIA TOWN SCORCHED.

Forty Houses Burned and Two Hundred People Homeless.

ACUSTA, Ga., Oct. 26.—Fire last night destroyed the extensive lumber plant of J. S. Thompson & Company, on the outskirts of this city, together with about 40 small frame dwelling houses in the immediate neighborhood. The lumber burned rapidly and a strong wind carried the blazing embers broadcast. At one time the whole territory was burning furiously, the local department was powerless and the fire simply burned itself out.

The loss will reach \$100,000, with insurance of about one-third. Nearly 200 people are homeless.

A Celebrated Land Case Settled.

SANTA FE, Oct. 26.—The supreme court of New Mexico has rendered a final decision in favor of the Maxwell Land Grant company in the suit of the Bent heirs, involving a twelfth interest in the Maxwell land grant, valued at \$500,000. This celebrated case has been in the courts over 30 years.

PURE LARROWE'S COUNTRY BUCKWHEAT IS PURE

No adulteration—no dirt—no foreign substances of any kind, just buckwheat. You can tell it by taste. Larrowe's Country Buckwheat is grown in the country ground in the country, sent sealed from the country to you. The kind you used to get. Send for the book and see for yourself. If your order hasn't come, write to LARROWE MILLING CO., Limited, CHICAGO, N. Y.

SCHOOL SHOES.

LITTLE GIANT SCHOOL SHOES.

Do you know how they wear? They wear like iron.

Do you know how they look? They look stylish and neat.

Do you know what they cost? Well, Waugh sells them, and that is a guarantee that they are as cheap as an A 1 Shoe can be put on the market.

J. M. WAUGH.

THE WALL COLLAPSED.

A Dozen or More Persons More or Less Seriously Injured.

CLAYDE, O., Oct. 26.—Half of the east wall of the Elmore Manufacturing company's 3-story bicycle factory collapsed. All the floors were filled with workmen. More than a dozen were badly injured and several were buried under the debris. Volunteers risked their lives to rescue the unfortunates. A young son of Foreman George Holloway was the first to be dug out. He is badly crushed and mangled, but may recover.

James Becker, one of the proprietors, head badly bruised and hips injured. Charles Eberhardt, caught by falling wall, right arm and shoulder bruised and cut.

Clarence Whaley, caught under a machine, head badly bruised and cut. Ed King, dug out from under fallen walls, head cut and body badly bruised; will recover.

William Snyder, found in the trench, leg broken at the ankle.

Roy Lemmon, head cut and bruised about the body.

Archie Holloway, found in the trench, head badly cut and injured internally.

Frank Cook, caught under the wall, badly bruised and suffered internal injuries; will probably die.

William Hindsou, right leg caught under falling timbers and broken in two places.

The work of removing the debris still continues, but it is thought all of the injured men have been rescued.

Workers commenced to dig a trench along the east wall of the building for a water main, and it was this which weakened the wall and caused it to collapse. All the men who were at work in the trench at the time were caught under the falling wall, and their escape from instant death is miraculous, as the wall fell outward.

All three of the floors partially fell, throwing those who were on them to the ground.

The portion of the wall which fell is about 90 feet in length and three stories high.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Interstate Commerce Commission Allows Several Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The interstate commerce commission today announced its decision in a number of claims involving reparation to shippers for discriminating charges on petroleum oil. The cases were brought by members of the Independent Refiners' association of Louisville and Oil City, Pa., against the Western New York and Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, New York, Lake Erie and Western, Fitchburg, Boston and Maine railroads and the Delaware and Hudson Canal company. Various claimants are awarded amounts aggregating \$81,984, and the carriers participating in the shipment are held liable.

CORRECTED TIME

Of the Fast Run on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—In the reports of the run from Chicago to Buffalo, published in various newspapers yesterday, there are certain errors in compilation which, while small in themselves, materially affect the result. The distance traveled was 310.1 miles. The time taken, exclusive of stops, was 7 hours, 50 minutes and 20 seconds, which is 470.33 minutes. This makes an actual average speed of 65.07 miles per hour instead of 64.98 as announced.

The actual average speed on the last division from Erie to Buffalo Creek, a distance of 86 miles, was 72.9 miles per hour.

Prussia's Population.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Prussia has just completed a census. The entire population June 14 last was 31,491,209, an increase of 1,535,928, or 5.13 per cent since December, 1890.

Protection Against Incendiarism.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 26.—A large number of special policemen have been sworn in to protect the city against incendiaries, who seem determined to burn the town.

CONGRESS OF FREE THINKERS.

The Various Subjects to Be Considered by the Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The national congress of free thinkers, with representatives from every city and state in the Union and Canada, was opened in Hardman hall yesterday. The special object of the congress, which will last three days, is stated to be to further the total separation of church and state and to secure the impartial taxation of all property, secular and public schools; abolition of Sabatarian and blasphemy laws, free speech, free press, free mails, and the rights of man, woman and child.

BLAZING BUILDINGS.

Village of Guysville Visited by a Disastrous Fire.

GUYSVILLE, O., Oct. 26.—A disastrous conflagration occurred here yesterday. The fire probably originated in a defective line in the general store of W. W. Coleman, which, together with his residence, was totally destroyed. Two adjoining buildings belonging to Ed Kelly, the office of Dr. Copeland and Mrs. Noble's residence were destroyed. Then the fire crossed the street and burned the residence of Ellsworth Bean before it was gotten under control.

What We Will Do.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The navy department is giving careful attention to the situation in Korea. The United States has no special interest in the complication beyond the protection of American interests, and probably under no circumstances would do more than take precautions to this end by sending some of the ships now in Asiatic waters to the scene in case official advice should confirm the reports of prospective trouble.

Lost His Wager.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Cecil Stewart, the newspaper man who is going around the world on a wager will lose it. He started from New Zealand, and was to be in Boston Oct. 25. In his effort he was not to beg, borrow or steal. Yesterday he reached the stockyards in search of transportation by a cattle train to Boston. He secured it but will not be able to reach Boston in time.

New York Editors at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Oct. 26.—The New York editors, numbering 100 members of the State Press association, attended the formal opening of the New York building at the exposition yesterday.

Of Course Not.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The United States will not consider the suggestion of Lord Salisbury for an alliance for the building of the Nicaraguan canal and the direction of South and Central American affairs.

Miners' Wages Increased.

DULUTH, Oct. 26.—A raise of wages of 10 per cent has been made at the Chandler and Pioneer mines at Ely, and a raise of a like amount at all the Bonanza mines, on the Vermilion range. At Tower, on the same range, the Minnesota can not get enough men to do its work.

Lawrence Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—President Lawrence of the Morris Park Racing association, was arrested at his office by Acting Inspector McCallagh. He was taken to the Essex market police court and placed in a private room, where he awaited his counsel.

Struck by a Train.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 26.—George A. Luce and John Gay of Auburn, Pa., while attempting to cross the Lehigh Valley railroad tracks in a wagon, were struck by a westbound freight train. Luce and his horse were instantly killed and Gay was fatally injured.

Think It Was Murder.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The Englewood police have discovered what they believe to be a murder mystery. In a vacant house at the corner of Sixty-third street and Eberhart avenue they found a badly decomposed human tied up in a cotton bag.

Souders' Lemon
10 cents.

Souders' Vanilla
15 cents.

Souders' EXTRACTS

High in Quality—Low in Price

MADE IN U.S.A.

ROYAL REMEDY AND EXTRACT CO., DAYTON, O.

A Good Natured Emperor.

It was a few evenings before the emperor's departure for the Franco-Prussian war. General de Cotte was on duty at the time, and after dinner went down to the smoking room set apart for the military and civil household. "The thing is settled," he said aloud, lighting a cigarette. "In a day or two we shall be on our way to Italy, unless Providence and the Hunny commissioners stop us at the first stage at Charenton." (Charenton is the Paris madhouse.) Half an hour later the general went up stairs to the empress' drawing room. He had scarcely entered the apartment when the empress came up to him with a smile. "My dear general," he remarked quietly, "I have too much respect for the opinion of others, even when they are diametrically opposed to mine, to ask people to fight battles the causes for which they do not approve. You will remain in Paris with the empress."

That did not suit the general's book at all, but he did not utter a word in defense. He only bowed. He was, in fact, too astonished at his comment having reached the ears of the emperor so soon. As far as he was aware, no servant had entered the room while he was there. He was then reluctantly compelled to conclude that an equal had played the part of tell-tale, and that alone would convey a fair idea of the code of honor that obtains among the immediate entourage of the sovereigns. Nevertheless he was not going to be left out of the fighting, so on the 14th of May he simply had his horse and baggage taken to the imperial train, selected a seat in an empty compartment and only showed his face at Versailles. The emperor merely smiled and held out his hand. This is a sample of the emperor's availability, of his willingness to let bygones be bygones.—North American Review.

Catarh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

A Story of Monte Carlo.

In the good old days of M. Blanc it was the custom, so the story goes, directly a suicide was found to stuff his pockets full of bank notes. This was done to prove that his losses at play were not the cause of his hurried departure from the shores of time. The last person who received this generous treatment was, I believe, an American. He was found lying in one of the quiet alleys of the beautiful grounds, with an empty bottle labeled "Poison" by his side. The secret agents of the bold Blanc instantly stuffed his pockets full of gold and notes, preparatory to giving information to the police. No sooner had they filled him as full of lucre as he could hold than the suicide leaped to his feet, raised his hat, exclaimed, "Thank you very much!" and went off to enjoy himself with his newly acquired wealth.—G. R. Sims in "Daguer's Daughters."

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Merrill Bros., next to P. O., and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Welsh Sand Wastes.

Large tracts of sand wastes are being reclaimed along the Welsh coast. Series of parallel fences are put up seawards, closely interwoven with wires and faggots, and spaces between these posts are filled with earth and road scrapings. In these various trees, such as sycamore, willow, gane and alder, are planted, while the ridges are sown with gorse and broom seed and planted with brier.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

WOMEN PREACHERS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

Germany and Philosophers. The Empress of Germany on Women. Mrs. Booth and the New Woman. Harriet Hooper at Home. The Sophomores Were Whipped.

The woman who wishes to wear bloomers may have at any time in New York a woman who wishes to wear a corset. The woman who wishes to wear a corset may have at any time in New York a woman who wishes to wear bloomers. The woman who wishes to wear a corset may have at any time in New York a woman who wishes to wear bloomers. The woman who wishes to wear a corset may have at any time in New York a woman who wishes to wear bloomers.



Mrs. AUGUSTA E. STETSON.

ed and eloquent. Mrs. Wright is equally commended. But while Mrs. Wright is honored by Brooklynites and preaches to large congregations, "conservative" San Francisco has forced Mrs. Sprague to resign, and she and her husband will seek some less conservative field in which to save souls, probably Wisconsin, from which they came.

Mrs. Sprague is not the first woman preacher whom the Californians have frozen. The Rev. Eliza Tupper Wilkes was assistant minister at the Unitarian church in Oakland until the active hostility of the women of the parish and lack of funds to pay her salary banished her.

When the far west is treating its women preachers in this fashion, it is pleasing to see how the extreme east acts. Here in New York is Mrs. Augusta Stetson, the regularly ordained pastor of the Christian Science church, whose influence is widely felt. Her congregation is composed of men and women of culture and intellect, and there has never been shown during the eight years of her ministry any disposition to oust her because of her sex. On the contrary, the constant increase in her influence and the scope of her work is remarkable. When she began to preach, her congregation numbered but 16 persons, and her pulpit was an inverted dry goods box. Now she has always as many as 500 in her congregation, and it is still growing.

Another New York woman preacher is Mrs. Laura Lathrop, also a Christian Scientist. The Rev. Phoebe C. Hannaford, too, belongs to New York now and has served at various places in the east during her long ministry.

Boston has numerous women preachers, mainly of the Universalist and Unitarian churches. Among them are the Rev. Mary Whitney, who has charge of a Unitarian church at Somerville; the Rev. Mary Eddy and the Rev. Mabel McCoy. At Greenpoint, N. Y., there is a successful woman preacher in the person of Mrs. C. L. Jackson. At Union Springs, N. Y., is the Rev. Elizabeth Comstock.

The middle west has a large number of women preachers. The Rev. Florence Hallock of Chicago, the Rev. Mary Morehead of Wyandott, Ill., the Rev. Margaret Elliott of Arrowsmith, Ill., and the Rev. Ella Niswonger of Elliott, Ill., are among them. They are all honored and successful.—New York World.

Women and Philosophers.

Edward von Hartmann, whose "Philosophy of the Unconscious" has been for late years the leading text of metaphysics, has been delivering himself of his opinion on the subject of the new woman in a way that is in these days, to say the least, decidedly daring. He believes that the chief cause of our present day evils is the higher education of women, and he would "put an end to this system with one stroke and set our daughters back to the level of education with which our grandmothers were satisfied." He has no use whatever for training which renders woman too refined and cultured to perform "her natural and social duties—nursing and housework."

According to this philosopher of the Unconscious, every woman has failed in the performance of her duty if she has not become the mother of 11 children—"two before the twentieth year, five in the twenties, three in the thirties and one in the forties!" that every true woman ought to do all her own housework, with the occasional assistance of a charwoman for the roughest part of it, and that "maids cannot learn too early" what is their proper task.

and either write a new philosophy to suit herself or else sweep away the whole business of metaphysics as profitless speculation and idle vapors. But as she is hardly patient enough to construct out of one idea a complex system which shall explain the universe, she will be forced to adopt the second alternative, and as the new woman generally accomplishes what she sets out to do, the world may yet by her means be relieved from the plague of philosophy which has afflicted it for centuries.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Empress of Germany on Women.

The empress of Germany recently said to an interviewer: "It is necessary for women to earn their daily bread by their own exertions. It should be made a fixed rule that this is only in case of absolute necessity. I am for the higher development of woman. Art and artistic work would find in her an expert hand. But it is my opinion woman only fulfills her vocation properly when she becomes a wife and wise mother. I am well aware that besides the weaker among us there are also stronger natures, too strong to tolerate the control of a still more powerful will over them, but these are exceptions. My ideal is a wife who is a helpmate to her husband and strengthens him through the happiness which she prepares for him in the quiet family circle after his hard struggle for existence."

"I am against female intrusion into many professions. If it lay with me—but so weak are we in spite of outward power—I would permit no woman workers in manufacturing or in business offices. In the school, in the hospital, in the infirmary, on the stage, in the concert room, in the atelier, those are her rightful spheres of activity. Embroidery, fine sewing, all descriptions of female industries find in me the most enthusiastic supporter. Still, may women ever hear in mind that no more beautiful calling, no nobler destiny is offered than the holy and all important task—the foundation of every flourishing state—the moral and physical education of her children."

"Do you know," her majesty added laughingly after a pause, "according to my judgment the mother of the Gracchi ranks far above George Sand and Rosa Bonheur. It is certainly a great thing to obtain material independence for women, but I think it will be a greater if we exert ourselves first of all to secure for men, at an earlier age than is at the present day the case, the independence which will permit them to marry sooner."

Mrs. Booth and the New Woman.

Mrs. Ballington Booth has been repeating, in a lecture on "The New Woman," a great deal of that adverse criticism of which we have heard so much from a great variety of sources. Inasmuch as the career of Mrs. Booth illustrates a type of woman utterly unknown to a previous generation, it would not be unfair to argue that in her whole career she might unconsciously be framing an argument against the Salvation lassies, of whom she is the leader.

But it is the prerogative of woman to be inconsistent, and when we find one of the very newest of new women inveighing against the new woman we can afford to treat it as a case in which the permanent instinct of the sex has asserted itself superior to the influence of an impulse.

It may, however, be useful as well as timely to call attention to one important respect in which the new woman differs from her cousins. A story is told of the Princess of Wales that in answer to the question as to what was her favorite occupation she replied that her favorite occupation was "minding her own business." This story seems applicable to the present situation.

In contrast with the vast and varied volume of advice, reproof, criticism, censure, scorn and downright abuse poured out against the new woman we do not recall an instance in which the objects of this attention have retaliated in kind. The new woman does not seem to be addicted to the habit of carping or nagging at her elder sisters. She seems rather to resemble the Princess of Wales in indulging in her favorite occupation of "minding her own business," and really her selection is one which might be commended to her cousins.—New York World.

Harriet Hooper.

At a luncheon given in her honor at her native place, Watertown, Mass.—and it is worth recording that it was the Woman's club of the place that originated the idea of a reception by the residents to their distinguished towns-woman at this late day of her fame—Miss Harriet Hooper said in answer to her introduction:

"I cannot fail to appreciate the courtesy you have shown me today, but as I stand here the days are brought back to my mind when I was not considered an ornament to society. Indeed as I mention the fact myself it seems as if I could see many before me who are prepared to bear witness to the fact."

"I have been many times asked about my girlhood days in Watertown and the mad pranks I used to play. I have been asked if it was true that I was expelled from school, if I was nearly killed on a handcar which I started myself, if I was nearly drowned in Fresh pond in my own sailboat, if I really climbed through the great wooden columns which stand in front of the town hall, getting through by that sheer pluck which has carried me through life. To all these I answer, 'Yes' I was not expelled once, but three times."

convicted that the place where one is born is the only place one can really love."

The Sophomores Were Whipped.

The girl students at Lake Forest college, Illinois, made up their minds that they would introduce some of the lively practices which they had heard were in vogue in our eastern institutions of learning. So when a company of fresh students appeared on the scene last week the sophomores set out to put the newcomers in blankets, feed them on pap, put them to bed and sing them to sleep. The hour fixed upon was Saturday night, when the "freshies" were on their way to bed. They had all reached one end of the hall when twice their number of sophomores appeared at the opposite end, which carried the blood in the 20 freshmen's hearts. They were armed with pillows, and they marched down on the cowering enemy, determined to capture them.

But the freshmen mustered up spirit before the sophomores were upon them and fought for their lives. In the thick of the scrimmage half a dozen freshmen made a flank movement and came down on the enemy in the rear. A panic seized the sophomores, and a moment later half of them were captives and were being given the treatment they had designed for the victors. Some difficulty was experienced in inducing the sophomores to swallow canned condensed milk, and the songs that were sung to them were not so much in the nature of lullabies as they might have been. The sophomores woke up on Sunday sadder and wiser girls.—Buffalo Courier.

Three D's Club.

A woman's club has recently been organized that will delight the heart of every man in Christendom. It will be of greater benefit to him than six months in a rest cure or a trip across the Atlantic. Though countless women's clubs are being formed throughout the country for the discussion of interesting subjects, it is only recently that there has sprung into existence what is known as the Three D's club, to which one's eligibility is the negative qualification of possessing the ability to suppress all mention of those questionable and boring subjects which come under the fourth letter of the alphabet—namely, domestic affairs, disease and dress.

Who is not weary of the woman who has no resources of entertainment but these tiresome themes? She is everywhere, and she talks only of this threadbare "trinity" of topics as if there were no clover new book, no delightful collections of pictures and no practical discoveries in the realms of science. It is only fair and just to appreciative women that those who will confine their interests and conversation to the topics which are tacitly tabooed by the well bred should be blackballed in clubs where more considerate women have banded themselves together for the common pleasure of taking a view of the world outside of the necessarily "circumscribed orbit in which the three d's have sway."—Brooklyn Citizen.

A Beautiful Wedding Present.

One of this season's brides received on her wedding day the completion of a set of dinner napery that began to be hers some time ago. On her sixth birthday an aunt, whose hobby was table linen, gave her a beautiful dinner napkin. It was of heavy fine satin damask, as handsome as could be got, and the initial of her surname was embroidered upon it. Each succeeding birthday brought her a corresponding one, till the dozen was completed two years ago. "When you are married, you shall have the cloth," said the aunt, and she got it, owning now a set of which a princess might be proud.—New York Times.

Picture Costumes.

At a recent reception in a Paris salon the hostess requested each guest to come in a gown or costume which should be the wearer's idea of what should be fashionable. Nearly all of the grandes dames present appeared in "picture" costumes, such as Marie Antoinette, La Pompadour, Duchess of Devonshire or Gainsborough, and now it is quite likely that in 1896 "picture" costumes in America will be the fashion at country house fetes, watering places, festivals and the like, even if some of the "picture" effects do not appear upon the promenade.

They Found a Way.

Some of the women of Allegan have determined to have a kindergarten. The school directors would not establish one in connection with the public schools, so the women appealed to charity and secured enough money to hire a teacher and rent a room. The room was not nice enough to suit them, so they papered and painted it, and it is said they did their own carpenter work. There was not a man on the job. These are all new women.—Allegan (Mich.) Dispatch.

A few drops of ammonia or a little borax in the water used for washing the face will prove an excellent remedy for an oily complexion. After using dry the face very gently and dust it with powdered oatmeal.

Teaballs are finding a rival in the little tapers now sold, which are provided with a perforated cup to hold the leaves. When the decoction is brewed, this little vessel is lifted out to prevent over-steeping.

When velvet gets crushed from pressure, hold the parts over a basin of hot water, with the lining of the material next the water. The pile will soon rise and assume its original beauty.

There are 25 women in Chicago who are practicing lawyers, and 15 more will soon be admitted to the bar.

Queen Victoria dislikes electricity. She does not want even electric cooking stoves in her palaces.

One-third of the appointive offices in Kansas are held by women.

LAWYER AND STATESMAN

Hon. Sam'l B. Page Tells You to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to Cure

New Hampshire's Best Known Orator and Statesman Says Dr. Greene's Nervura Will Make You Well and Strong.



HON. SAMUEL B. PAGE.

For ten years Hon. Sam'l B. Page, of Haverhill, N. H., has been a member and leader in the New Hampshire Legislature, and for twenty-five years has been that State's ablest lawyer and foremost citizen, being recognized throughout New England as a most brilliant orator and statesman.

Everybody knows Mr. Page, and when he tells the people everywhere to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to regain their health and strength, when he tells the weak, tired and nervous that this wonderful medicine will make them strong and well, all know that he means just what he says—that they will be cured if they follow his advice and take this remedy.

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy," says Mr. Page, "and take pleasure in recommending its use to all sufferers from any derangement or disturbance of the nervous system. It is peculiarly valuable as a nerve tonic, and I can recommend it to all as an excellent tonic for the system."

Other prominent and well known people endorse and recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as the greatest, best and surest cure ever discovered. Such famous and distinguished men as Hon.

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by H. F. Vorkkamp, northeast cor. Main and North streets.

Ban on Jews Temporarily Raised.

It is a well known fact that for eighers of the Jewish persuasion are prohibited from traveling in Russia. A circular advertising an exhibition to take place in 1896 at Nishnei Novgorod, states that the Russian government has been prevailed upon to permit the Jews, even foreigners, the freedom of the city of Novgorod, during the time of the exhibition. It is doubtful, however, whether the people in question will care to avail themselves of this privilege.

From a Findlay Mother.

"Having used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure for my baby, I can fully recommend it. I have used a great many medicines for baby colic, and none have done so much good. I will hereafter use no other remedy for colicky babies.—Mrs. L. Tanner, Findlay, Ohio." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure, Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists for 25c.

No Smoke, no Soot.

Buy Pocahontas smokeless coal. For sale only by M. L. Johnston, 338 east North street. Orders left at O. S. Cigar Store, 75 Public Square, or Austin & Douglas' grocery, west Spring street, will receive prompt attention. 3-12t

C. H. & D. RY.

Street Cars from C. H. & D. Depot Cincinnati.

At Cincinnati the Bayou Electric Street Car Line leaves the Sixth street entrance to the depot, running up Sixth street to the depot. The East End Electric starts from the Fifth street entrance, running on Fourth street to all parts of the city, including the extreme East End, passing the Post Office and leaving the Fifth street entrance passing the Central depot.

EXCURSIONS

Via C. H. & D. Ry. Co.

At Cincinnati, and return, tickets good until Jan. 15, 1896, and return until Jan. 15, 1896, 21 days from date of sale, 25c.

Boston and New York.

Take the C. H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1:55 p. m., arrive in New York the next day at 1:45 p. m., and arrive in Boston at 8 p. m. This is the best and fastest train to New England from Lima. H. I. McGUIRE, Trk. Agt.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

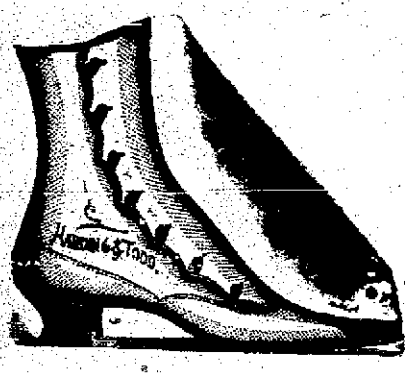
THERE IS A BIG DIFFERENCE

In Boys—some are better than others, yet each loving mother thinks her lad is the best, and there is a big difference in Boy's Clothing—some are better than others—yet each Merchant thinks his are the best. We say: compare ours with others. Compare styles, qualities, makeups and prices, and then judge us and our goods.

Children's Suits in all styles, from \$1.50 to \$3.00. Children's Reefers and Overcoats, from \$3.00 to \$10.00. Money back if we cannot suit or fit your Boys.

Loewenstein Bros.,
Clothing, Furnish-
ers and Hatters,
23 and 30
Union Block

Loewenstein Bros.,
Clothing, Furnish-
ers and Hatters,
23 and 30
Union Block



Cheap Shoes.

Intelligent people who have to work hard for their money

DON'T WANT CHEAP SHOES.

They want

GOOD SHOES CHEAP.

The kind that wear, and they surely get them when they buy at

GOODING'S.
230 North Main St.

The Lima Times-Democrat
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CONTING ROOM, 20 NORTH MAIN ST.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 24.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The three and a half year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Boslier, of east North street street, is ill from fever. The funeral services of Patrick Daley, who was killed by the cars at Findlay, Wednesday, took place this morning from St. Rose church at 8:30, Rev. A. E. Manning officiating. Interment took place in the Catholic cemetery.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, or Are Going.

Frank Font, of Delphos was in the city to-day.
George Gumm is home from Washington to vote.
Mrs. Frank Font, of Delphos, is the guest of Mrs. George Eberly.
Miss Maggie Sheehan, of New York, is the guest of Jas. McKeon and his family.
Joseph Jones and wife, nee Miss Emma Ralston, are home from their wedding trip.
Mrs. M. L. Hunter, of Rockford, is visiting her father, James Bolton, at 212 Elm street.
Mr. Art Dobbins returned this week from California, where he has spent the last four years.
Mrs. A. P. Fritz, of 127 south Jackson street, left to-day for a visit with friends in Shelby county.
H. W. Beatty, of Dayton, is visiting his brother, Chas. H. Beatty and wife, of east Market street.
Miss Ollie Dobbins returned yesterday from a four weeks' visit in eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nirdlinger, of Philadelphia, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Goldsmith.
Mr. and Mrs. M. O'Brien, of Ft. Wayne, were called here yesterday by the death of her brother, Patrick Daley.
L. P. Diamond, of Piqua, was called here yesterday on account of the serious illness of his little nephew Jimmie.
Rufus Core, of Lima, has rented Eph. Purdy's house, on south Broadway.—Earl Dunathan, of Lima, is spending a few days with his grandparents.—Charley Ackerman, of Lima, had important business at this place, Tuesday.—Spencerville Journal.

Huyler's Pure, Delicious Cocoa and Chocolates are sold by all grocers. Ask for Huyler's and take no other.

OFFICER ASSAULTED.

Gang of Pickpockets Knock a Policeman Down.

About 12 o'clock to-day special policeman McDonald, while in a big crowd on east Wayne street, detected a pickpocket at work. He arrested the fellow and started for the station with him when the crowd's friends attacked him. One grabbed his mace and hit him in the face with it and another hit him with a cane, knocking him down.
McDonald drew a revolver but was prevented from shooting by some of the crowd and the prisoner and his pals separated and escaped. The gang is from Ft. Wayne.

POLICE COURT.

Two Women Arrested for Drunkenness—Other Cases.

Last night the police locked up Stella Taibot, colored, and Minnie Lee, for drunkenness. The former was released and given into the custody of her father, who promised to get her out of town immediately.
This morning the Lee woman, who wanted to go to Springfield, was also released.
Two tramps named Edward Grey and Richard Williams, who were locked up last night for safe keeping, were fired out of town this morning.
John Carr, a pipe-line workman, who was locked up last night for drunkenness, was fined \$4.60 and sentenced to two days imprisonment in the city prison.

A GOLD WATCH

Stolen from P. D. McSweeney by Two Strangers—Thieves Arrested.

Last evening two strangers, who have since given their names as Johnson and Clark, entered the Atlantic Hotel, on the South Side, and applied for lodging. They entered the room occupied by Mr. McSweeney and were informed that they could not be accommodated because of Mr. McSweeney's illness. As they left the room one of them secured possession of Mr. McSweeney's valuable gold watch, which was hanging near his bed.
The theft was not discovered until an hour or two later and the two men were at once suspected.
The police were notified and during the night policeman Blair located the two men at the Cambridge Hotel where they had secured lodging, and early this morning Lieut. Tinkham and policemen Lehman and Trich arrested them. They had the watch in their possession when arrested and it was identified by the owner.

NARROW ESCAPE

Of a Dryer and his Team at the C. & E. and St. Johns Avenue.

About 5 o'clock last evening a farmer had a narrow escape from being struck by an engine at the C. & E. crossing on St. Johns avenue.
He was on his way home and his team was crossing the track when he discovered a switch engine was almost upon him. He did not have time to either hurry across the track or back the team off and pulled them sideways from the track just as the engine reached the crossing.
The team in getting from the track lunged so far to one side that the wagon tongue was broken off and the farmer had to abandon his wagon and take the team home.

Assignee's Sale of Grocery Stock.

Commencing Thursday October 24, the entire grocery stock of Randal & Black will be sold at retail, at prices far below cost. If you are looking for bargains call early.
J. M. BOOSE, Assignee.

Supt. Miller

Has an enviable reputation as a public speaker. The public in general will have an opportunity of hearing him for the first time, in Trinity M. E. church on Tuesday evening, Oct. 29. A large attendance is desired.
9-3t

Come to Trinity M. E. Church

Tuesday evening and hear Supt. Miller in his popular lecture, "El Dorado or the Glided Land." Lecture for the benefit of Trinity Sunday School. Admission 10 and 15 cents.
9-3t

The Electric Cleanser, for cleaning carpets, rugs, curtains, silks and flannels, for sale at
4-6t HAUENSTEIN & CO'S.

I. O. O. F. Notice.

All members of the Degree Staff of Solar Lodge will meet promptly at 6 p. m. in their hall, Monday, to go to Elida. By order of
THE CAPTAIN.

The Lady Maccabees

will give a social and entertainment in Mitchell hall on Monday evening, Oct. 28th, to which the public is invited. Admission, 10 cents. 1t

The best assortment of Dolls at
4-6t HAUENSTEIN & CO'S.

Democratic Meeting

At Bath township house, Saturday evening, Nov. 2nd, 1895, at 7 o'clock. Speakers, Hon. Isaac S. Matter and George H. Melley.

At Allentown, Thursday evening, Oct. 31st, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Stewart M. Bruce and Mel Bailey.

At Elida, Saturday evening, Nov. 2d, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: J. O. Ohler and W. L. Mackenzie.

At Antioch school house, Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Wm. Ruder and Chas. H. Adkins.

A CONVENTION

Of the Christian Alliance will be held in Stamer's Hall,

October 28th and 30th, beginning at 2:30 p. m. Major O. M. Brown, president of the Ohio State Christian Alliance; D. W. Myland, evangelistic secretary; D. W. Kerr, assistant evangelist; J. M. Kirk, singing evangelist, and other workers will be present. Everybody invited.

WARRANT OUT

For the Arrest of Casper Nipgen for Assault.

Last evening John Binder, an employe at the Steel Works, accused Casper Nipgen, of the same place, of having taken a moulder's tool belonging to him. Some words passed and finally Nipgen struck Binder in the face and knocked him down.
This morning Binder signed an affidavit before the mayor the mayor charging Nipgen with assault and battery. A warrant was issued but the police have been unable to locate Nipgen.

SABBATH SERVICES.

CHURCH OF CHRIST,

West Wayne street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.
E. S. DE MILLER, Pastor.

GENERAL SYNOD LUTHERAN CHURCH,

Corner west Spring and Pierce streets. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Public worship 10:15 a. m. and 7 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. All are invited.
I. J. MILLER, Pastor.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday school 9 a. m. Preaching 10 a. m. by pastor. Union meeting of Epworth Leagues of Trinity, Grace and Epworth at 5:30 p. m., led by Harry Thomas. Preaching 7 p. m. by pastor.

E. T. DAILEY, Pastor.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching by Rev. Gersman, of Toledo. C. E. at 6 p. m., and at 7 p. m. preaching again.
C. BAUM, Pastor.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday school 9 a. m.; sermon 10 a. m.; Class Meeting 11 a. m.; sermon, 7 p. m. All are cordially invited.
S. BUNGARDNER, Pastor.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner High and Cemetery streets. Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Church—Its Unity." Evening subject, "Wisdom Crieth in the Streets." Sunday School 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All welcomed.
REV. DANIEL BURGHALTER, Pastor.

WEST LIMA MISSION CHURCH,

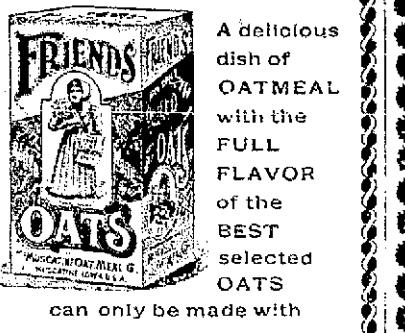
Corner of High and Cole streets. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Services in the evening at 7 o'clock, at which time the announcements will be made for the coming week. Everybody is invited to attend all these services.
COM.

MARKET STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Thomson. Subject at 10 a. m.: "Providence in Human Life." At 7:30 p. m., teachings from the sermon on the Mount. Subject, "Retaliation"—Christianity and War. S. S. at 11:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. The people welcomed at all services.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH

Class 9 a. m. Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject of the morning, "A Model Congregation;" and of the



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evening, "Philistinism" the second of the series. Bible school 11:30 a. m. and Epworth League 6 p. m. The people are invited and solicited to be present at 10 a. m. sharp.
J. H. BETHARDS, Pastor.
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. G. Thomas will preach at 10 a. m.; Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m.; sacred concert at 7 p. m., under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. All are welcome and the seats are free.

MAIN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath school at 9 a. m.; sermon at 10:15, followed by reception of members and the Lord's Supper; mission school at Solarville at 2 p. m.; Junior Endeavor at 2:30; Senior C. E. at 6 and sermon at 7; gospel service at 7. Thursday evening. All made welcome.
W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

LION'S LUTHERAN CHURCH,

Union street. Sunday school at 9 a. m.; regular morning service at 10:15; Luther League meeting at 6:30 p. m.; at 7:30 p. m. there will be a song service, largely of hymns. Incidents and illustrations in the history of hymns will be given in connection with the service of song. All are welcome.
CARL ACKERMANN, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,

Tanner street, Rev. J. H. Hutton, pastor. At the morning service at 10:15, worship and sermon will be followed by the administration of the holy communion. Evening service at 7; Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Young People's Luther Society at 6 p. m.

CHRIST CHURCH,

North and West streets. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10 o'clock; evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock; Sunday School at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday evening service at 7 o'clock. Music at Sunday services by vested choir. Strangers welcome. Woman's Working Guild meets on Tuesday afternoon, Young Ladies' Guild on Friday afternoon.
REV. C. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

Sacred Concert

at First Congregational church tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock. All will be welcome.

TRUNKS!

We have just closed out the entire sample line of **TRUNKS and VALISES** of a Chicago Trunk Manufacturer at 50 cents on the dollar. And in order to turn the money quickly, as also to get them out of the way, we shall sell them at exactly 10 per cent. above cost price, which means a **SAVING** of fully 1/2 from regular prices. See them if you want a Bargain.

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